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Even another embodiment of the invention is a kit for detecting a coding sequence for a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:12, (b) the amino acid sequence encoded by a cDNA insert contained within plasmid pCRII-TMSP3 (ATCC Accession No. [[____]] PTA-3433), and (c) biologically active variants thereof. The kit comprises a polynucleotide and instructions for detecting the coding sequence. The polynucleotide comprises 11 contiguous nucleotides selected from the group consisting of (a) the complement of the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:11, (b) the complement of the coding sequence of the cDNA insert of plasmid pCRII-TMSP3 to nucleic acid material of a biological sample to form a hybridization complex, (c) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to (a) or (b), (d) a polynucleotide having a nucleic acid sequence that deviates from the nucleic acid sequences specified in (a) to (c) due to the degeneration of the genetic code, and (e) a polynucleotide that represents a fragment, derivative, or allelic variation of a nucleic acid sequence specified in (a) to (d).

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- (10) Replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 13-19 with the following substitute paragraph.

Still another embodiment of the invention is a method of detecting a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:12, (b) the amino acid sequence encoded by a cDNA insert contained within plasmid pCRII-TMSP3 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-3433), and (c) biologically active variants thereof. A biological sample is contacted with a reagent that specifically binds to the polypeptide to form a reagent-polypeptide complex. The reagent-polypeptide complex is detected.

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